DOCUMENT RESUME

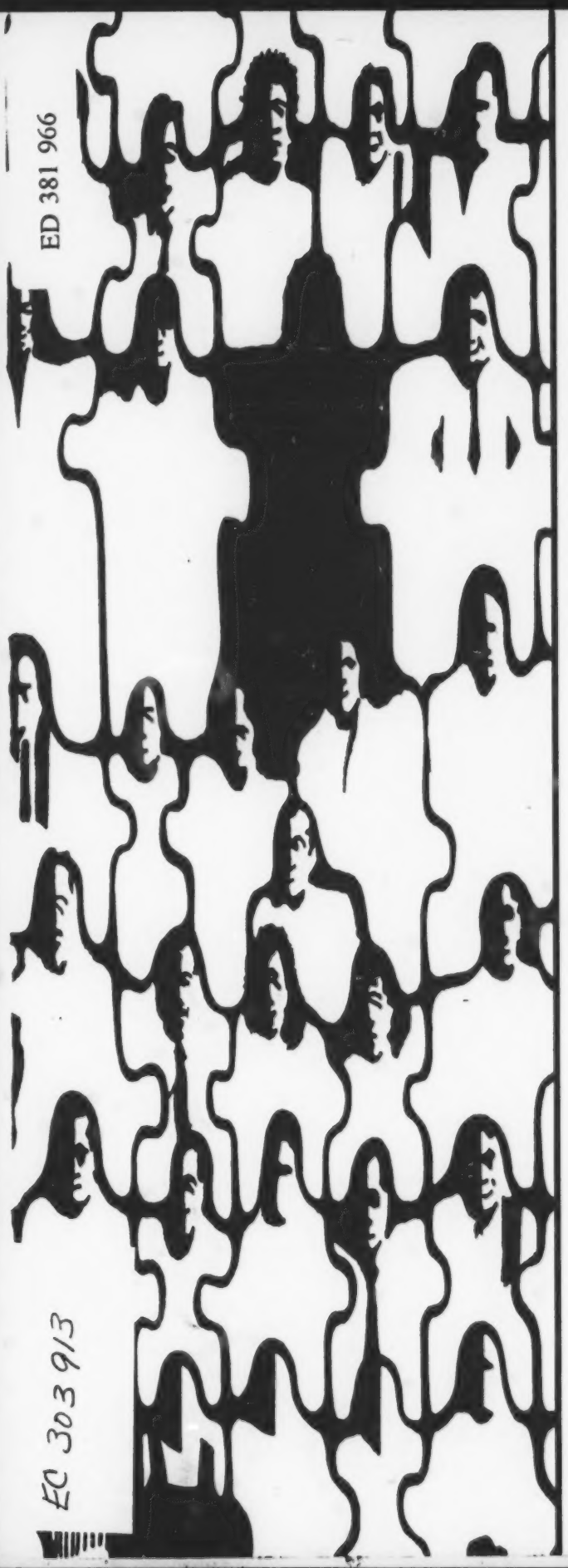
ED 381 966 EC 303 913

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Norwich, Brahm |
| TITLE | Segregation and Inclusion. English LEA Statistics 1988-92. |
| INSTITUTION | Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education, Bristol (England). |
| REPORT NO | ISBN-1-872001-07-6 |
| PUB DATE | 94 |
| NOTE | 26p.; For related documents, see ED 314 900 and ED 343 293. |
| AVAILABLE FROM | Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education, 1 Redland Close, Elm Lane, Redland, Bristol BS6 6UE England (5 British pounds sterling). |
| PUB TYPE | Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Statistical Data (110) |
| EDRS PRICE | MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS. |
| DESCRIPTORS | *Disabilities; *Educational Trends; Elementary Secondary Education; Foreign Countries; *Inclusive Schools; Mainstreaming; School Districts; *Special Schools; *Student Placement; Trend Analysis |
| IDENTIFIERS | *England |

ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the status of students (ages 5 to 15) with disabilities placed in either special schools or ordinary schools in England local education authorities (LEAs) for the years 1988 through 1992. A summary notes some trends, including: a small increase from 1991 to 1992 in special school placements; wide variations in where LEAs place children with disabilities; and 42 percent of pupils with special needs statements placed in ordinary schools (32 percent in ordinary classes and 10 percent in special classes). Tables and graphs detail the data by both overall trends and by individual LEAs. Tables and graphs document percentages of pupils in special schools and percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools. A conclusion notes that the differences between LEAs in the percentage of pupils in special schools is as large as it was in the two previous studies. Additional data tables and notes on method and data accuracy complete the report. (DB)

**********
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
**********



ED 381 966

EC 303 913

# Segregation and Inclusion

## English LEA Statistics 1988-92

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

*by*
*Dr Brahm Norwich*

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

M. Vaughan

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

**CSIE**
*Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# Segregation and Inclusion

## English LEA Statistics 1988-92

*by*
*Dr Brahm Norwich*

CSIE
Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education

# SEGREGATION and INCLUSION
# ENGLISH LEA STATISTICS 1988-92

Published by

Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education,
1 Redland Close, Elm Lane, Redland, Bristol BS6 6UE.

Researched and written for CSIE by Dr Brahm Norwich,
Department of Educational Psychology and
Special Educational Needs, Institute of Education,
University of London.

Editing/design Mark Vaughan CSIE.

Price £5.00 (inc. P + P) • ISBN 1 872001 07 6

© COPYRIGHT CSIE 1994

CSIE Charity 327805 • Company 2253521 • VAT No. 587 2498 84

Printed by Contone Ltd., London N11 3EU.

# CONTENTS


| | |
|---|---|
| Summary | Overleaf |
| Background | Page 1 |
| Percentage of Pupils in Special Schools | Page 2 |
| Percentage of Pupils With Statements in Ordinary Schools | Page 7 |
| Conclusion | Page 10 |
| DATA 1 (Each LEA's % in special schools) | Page 11 |
| DATA 2 (Each LEA's % of statemented pupils in ordinary schools) | Page 14 |
| Notes on Method and Data Accuracy | Page 17 |

# SUMMARY

## 1. Pupils in Special Schools for 1988, 1991 and 1992

* From 1991 to 1992 there was a small national increase in special school placements across English LEAs, contrasting with the past decade's gradual trend towards more inclusive education.

* In January 1992 the special school population went up to 88,952 pupils, or from 1.47% in 1991 to 1.49% of all 5-15 year old pupils.

* Wide variations in where LEAs place disabled children still exist up and down the country. In 1992 the two highest segregating authorities were both in inner London - **Lambeth** with 2.98% and **Hackney** and 2.76%.

* The two lowest were **Barnsley** (0.45%) and **Cornwall** (0.51%). This means that a child in **Lambeth** was six times more likely to be placed in a special school than a child in **Barnsley**.

* From 1991 to 1992, 42 English LEAs increased the percentage of pupils they placed in special schools, while 63 reduced the percentage.

* In the 20 highest segregating LEAs of 1992, a core of 15 not only showed an increase in their special school placements for the year 1991-92, but did so consistently over the previous four years, 1988-92.

* Within the 20 highest integrating LEAs of 1992, there was a core of 13 that also showed a consistent decrease in their special school placements for 1988-92; nearly all of this core (12 out of 13) were outer London boroughs.

## 2. Pupils with statements in ordinary schools

* In 1992, 42% of all pupils with statements in England were in ordinary schools - 32% in ordinary classes and 10% in special classes.

* **Cornwall** placed the highest percentage in ordinary schools with 83.7%, while the least were placed by **East Sussex** with 11.3%.

* Four LEAs had more than 70% of statemented pupils in ordinary schools - **Cornwall**, **Wiltshire**, **Suffolk** and **Cumbria**.

* There were six LEAs with fewer than 20% of statemented pupils in ordinary schools - **East Sussex**, **Notts.**, **Sandwell**, **Liverpool**, **Coventry** and **Enfield**.

This analysis of the DfE data for 1988, 1991 & 1992 confirms that LEAs with the lowest percentage of pupils in special schools, also had the highest percentage of statemented pupils in ordinary schools.

# ENGLISH LEAs 1988-92

## STATISTICS FOR 5-15 YEAR OLDS

# 1. PUPILS IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR 1988, 1991 and 1992

*AND*

# 2. PUPILS WITH STATEMENTS IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS FOR 1992

## BACKGROUND

This is the fourth analysis of the official Department for Education (DfE) data of the percentage of pupils between 5 and 15 years in special schools. It builds on the previous analyses conducted by Will Swann for CSIE and reveals trends in segregated education in England. This analysis also includes for the first time the percentage of pupils between 5 and 15 years with Statements in ordinary schools.

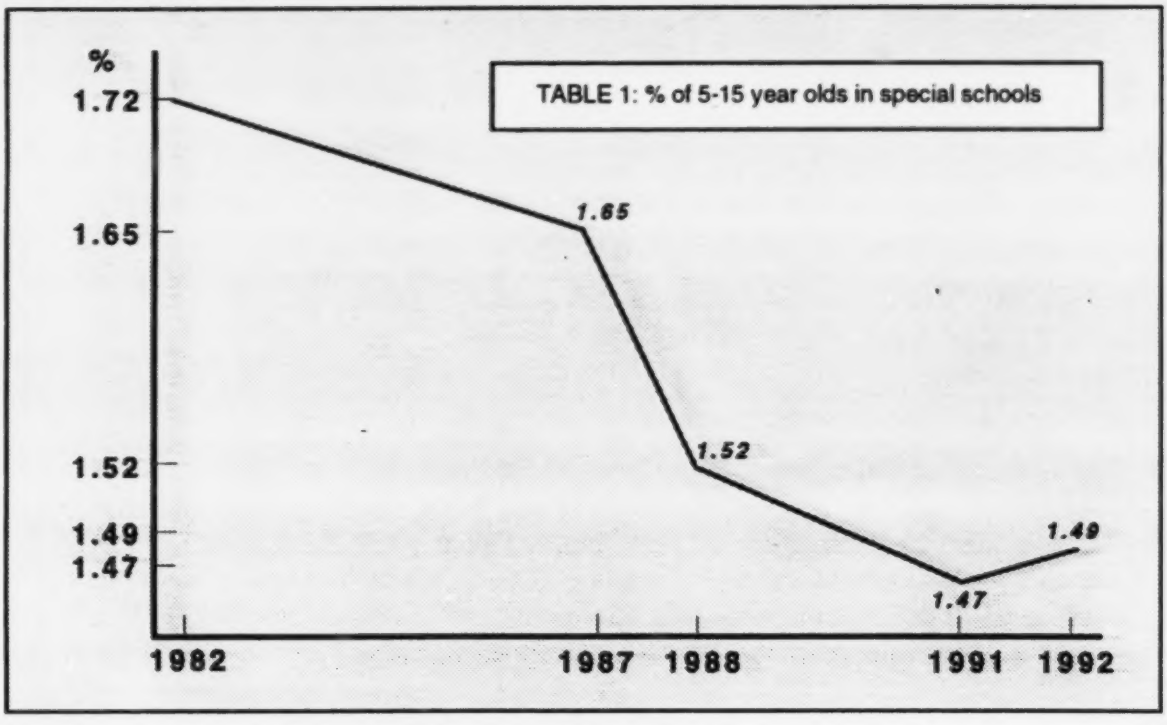
Unlike the last report the data provided by the DfE have not allowed a breakdown into primary and secondary age pupils. The statistics for 1992, therefore, cover the whole age range 5 to 15 years altogether. This means that comparisons with the previous analyses in 1988 and 1991 are only for the whole age range. In this report, changes can now be considered over the three points in time – 1988, 1991 and 1992. However, there is a need for caution in interpreting these data on account of some doubts about their accuracy. See appendices for the method of calculating the percentages and note about the accuracy of some the DfE data.

# 1. PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS

## SMALL INCREASE IN SPECIAL SCHOOL PLACEMENTS

The average percentage of pupils in English special schools for 1992 was 1.49%, showing a reduction when compared with 1.52% in 1988. However, if the 1.49% in 1992 is compared with 1991, when the figure was 1.47%, it shows there has been a small, recent *increase* in special school placements (see Table 1 below). The significance of this increase has to be seen in the context of a decreasing trend over the past decade as shown by earlier CSIE reports which revealed a figure of 1.72% in 1982 and 1.65% in 1987. The latest (1992) figure is a small increase and represents a change in trend for only one year. We discuss the possible explanation in the Conclusion on page 10. In 1988 the English special school population was 88,431; in 1991, 87,273, and in 1992, 88,952.

TABLE 1 – Percentage of 5-15 year olds in special schools in England, 1982-92




## HIGHS AND LOWS OF SPECIAL SCHOOLING

Tables 2A and 2B (opposite and over leaf) show the 20 LEAs with the highest and lowest percentages of pupils aged 5 to 15 years in special schools.

Seven of the inner London LEAs are amongst the 20 LEAs with the **highest percentage** of pupils in special schools (Table 2A) - **Lambeth** (2.98), **Hackney** (2.76), **Wandsworth** (2.47), **Hammersmith and Fulham** (2.29), **Southwark** (2.10), **Kensington and Chelsea** (2.09) and **Greenwich** (2.06).

Among the metropolitan districts, the highest percentages - over 2% - were in **Manchester** (2.45), **Knowsley** (2.41), **Newcastle** (2.35), **St Helens** (2.18), **Liverpool** (2.17) and **Doncaster** (2.13).

Among the county LEAs, **East Sussex** (2.82), **Surrey** (2.10) and **Hampshire** (2.00) were at or above the 2% level. No outer London LEAs were above the 2% level, though **Sutton** was within the top 20 LEAs with 1.94%.

Of the 20 LEAs with the **lowest percentage** of pupils in special schools (Table 2B), seven were outer London boroughs and seven were county LEAs.

Those county LEAs with less than 1% in special schools were **Cornwall** (0.51), **Leicestershire** (0.84), **Cumbria** (0.89), **Humberside** (0.93) and **Suffolk** (0.96). Outer London LEAs with less than 1% were **Havering** (0.73), **Barking** (0.79), **Harrow** (0.84), **Barnet** (0.99) and **Bexley** (0.99).

Metropolitan district LEAs with less than 1% were **Barnsley** (0.45), **Calderdale** (0.83), **Bradford** (0.86) and **Solihull** (0.95).

This meant that a child in **Lambeth** was over six times more likely to go to a special school than a child in **Barnsley**.

These data show a difference between outer and inner London, with seven outer London LEAs in the group of 20 with lowest percentages and seven inner London LEAs in the group of 20 with highest percentages in special schools.

*See DATA 1 on page 11 for LEA breakdown of percentages of pupils in special schools over the 3 years 1988, 1991 and 1992, and for changes between 1991-92 and 1988-92.*

## TABLE 2A - LEAs with highest % of pupils aged 5-15 in special schools in 1992 – the top 20 LEAs

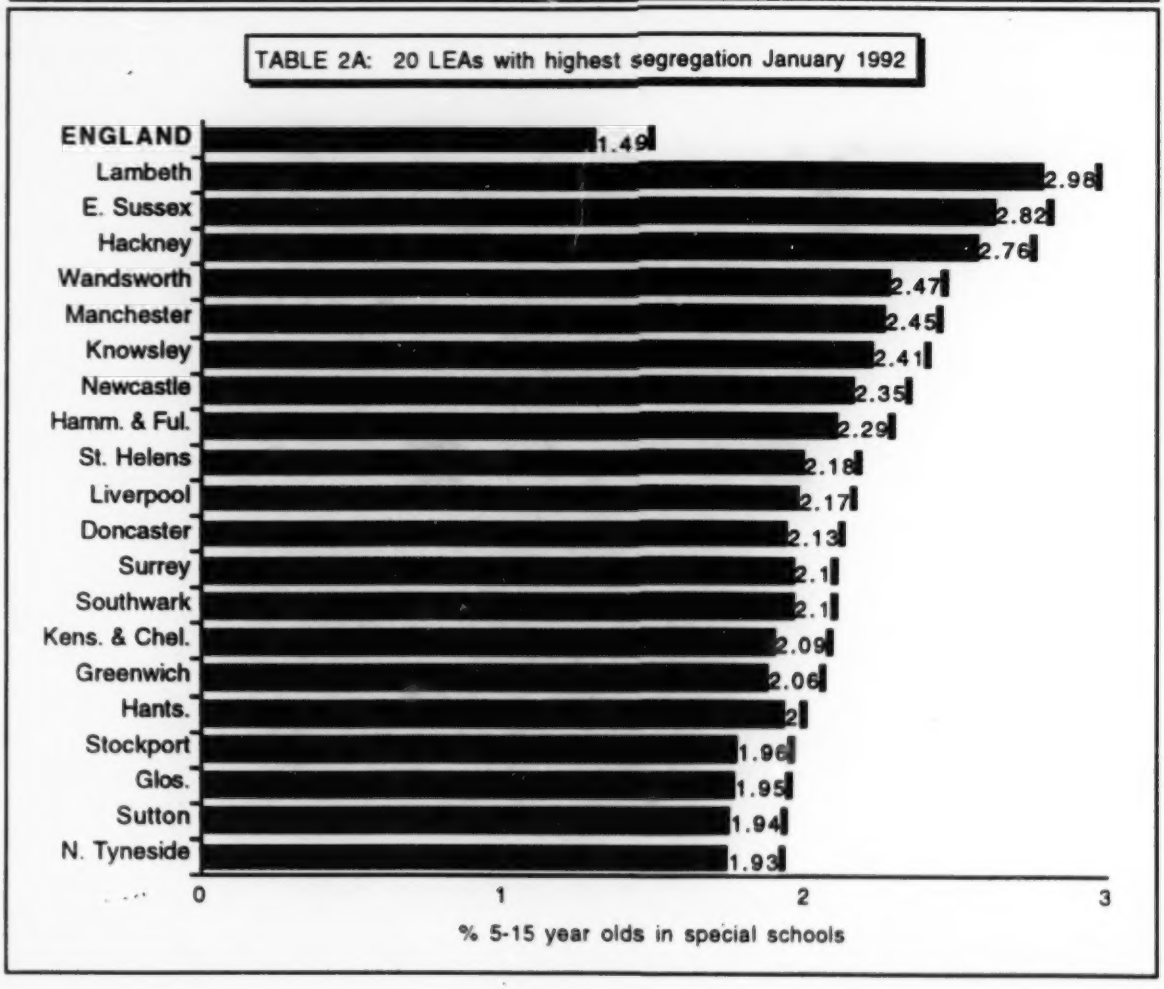
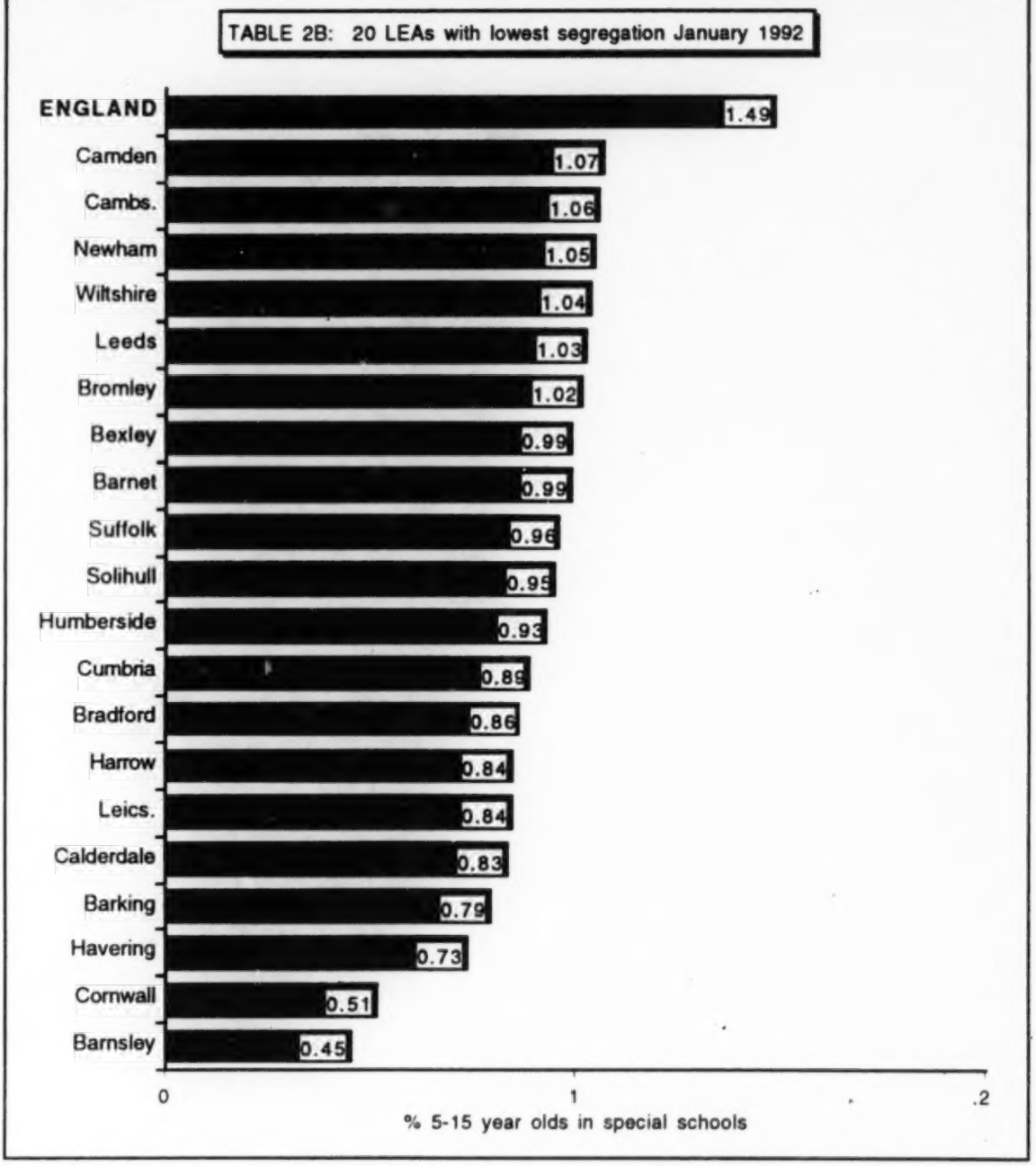


**TABLE 2B : LEAs with lowest % of pupils aged 5-15 in special schools in 1992 – the bottom 20 LEAs**




## CHANGES: INCREASES AND DECREASES

From 1991 to 1992, 42 LEAs showed increases of pupils age 5 to 15 years in special schools, while 63 LEAs reduced the percentage. Some of these changes, however, are very small.

Table 3 (opposite) shows the 20 LEAs with the greatest increase in percentage of pupils placed in special schools over the four year period 1988-92 and for the single year 1991-92.

**TABLE 3: LEAs with the greatest increase in the percentage of their pupils in special schools, taken over two periods – 1991-92 & 1988-92**

| Column 1 – 1991-92 *Increase in %* | | Column 2 – 1988-92 *Increase in %* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Sussex* | 1.13 | E. Sussex* | 0.76 |
| Newcastle* | 0.69 | Newcastle* | 0.61 |
| Stockport* | 0.6 | Stockport* | 0.55 |
| Doncaster* | 0.42 | Doncaster* | 0.52 |
| Devon* | 0.39 | Sefton* | 0.47 |
| Sefton* | 0.39 | Somerset* | 0.29 |
| Surrey* | 0.37 | Staffordshire* | 0.29 |
| Somerset* | 0.33 | Devon* | 0.29 |
| N. Tyneside* | 0.32 | N. Tyneside* | 0.27 |
| Cumbria* | 0.31 | St. Helens | 0.26 |
| Manchester | 0.28 | Berkshire* | 0.24 |
| Staffs.* | 0.28 | Surrey* | 0.22 |
| Shropshire | 0.23 | W. Sussex | 0.18 |
| Norfolk* | 0.16 | Sunderland* | 0.16 |
| Berkshire* | 0.16 | Knowsley | 0.13 |
| Derbyshire | 0.16 | Heref. & Worcs | 0.12 |
| Oxfordshire | 0.14 | Norfolk* | 0.12 |
| Southwark | 0.14 | Birmingham | 0.11 |
| Sunderland* | 0.12 | Cumbria* | 0.1 |
| Leeds | 0.12 | Wolverhamp. | 0.1 |

KEY: * LEAs with increases over both periods, 1991-92 & 1988-92.

Fourteen of the 20 LEAs showing the greatest increases in special school placements from 1991-92 also showed an increased trend over the longer period 1988-92 and appear in both Columns in Table 3 above, marked with a *. They are: **East Sussex, Newcastle, Stockport, Doncaster, Devon, Sefton, Surrey, Somerset, N.Tyneside, Cumbria, Staffs., Norfolk, Berkshire** and **Sunderland**. In Column 1 there are a further six LEAs that showed recent trends to increase segregation between 1991-92, but not 1988-92 - these were **Manchester, Shropshire, Derbyshire, Oxfordshire, Southwark** and **Leeds**.

Table 4 (overleaf) shows the 20 LEAs with the greatest decreases over the four year period 1988-1992 and in the single year 1991-1992.

Thirteen of these 20 LEAs showing the greatest decreases from 1991-92 also showed a decreased trend over the longer period 1988-92. These are marked with a * in both Columns of Table 4. They are: **Kingston, Hounslow, Bexley, Redbridge, Harrow, Newham, Merton, Havering, Haringey, Barnet, Wakefield, Ealing** and **Bromley**. Twelve of these 13 were outer London LEAs. A further seven LEAs show decreases between 1991-1992 but not over the longer period between 1988-92. They are: **Kensington and Chelsea, Camden, Westminster, Croydon, Wigan, Wiltshire** and **Richmond**. Table 4 also shows that five of the seven LEAs where the decreases were only over the recent period 1991-92, had relatively large decreases.

**TABLE 4: LEAS with the greatest decrease in the percentage of their pupils in special schools, taken over two periods – 1991-92 & 1988-92**

| Columnn 1 – 1991-92 *Decrease in %* | | Column 2 – 1988-92 *Decrease in %* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ken. & Chelsea | 0.63 | Hounslow* | 0.95 |
| Kingston* | 0.53 | Harrow* | 0.83 |
| Camden | 0.53 | Newham* | 0.69 |
| Hounslow* | 0.48 | Redbridge* | 0.69 |
| Westminster | 0.39 | Salford | 0.69 |
| Bexley* | 0.38 | Ealing* | 0.67 |
| Wigan | 0.36 | Bexley* | 0.6 |
| Redbridge* | 0.35 | Barking | 0.54 |
| Croydon | 0.32 | Havering* | 0.53 |
| Harrow* | 0.31 | Haringey* | 0.51 |
| Newham* | 0.31 | Merton* | 0.48 |
| Merton* | 0.3 | Nottinghamshire | 0.47 |
| Wiltshire | 0.29 | Wakefield | 0.46 |
| Havering* | 0.28 | Kingston* | 0.39 |
| Haringey* | 0.28 | Cleveland | 0.38 |
| Barnet* | 0.26 | Barnsley | 0.36 |
| Richmond | 0.25 | Warkwickshire | 0.36 |
| Wakefield* | 0.25 | Barnet* | 0.34 |
| Ealing* | 0.24 | Bromley* | 0.34 |
| Bromley* | 0.22 | Gateshead | 0.32 |

Key: * LEAs with decreases over both periods, 1991-92 & 1988-92.

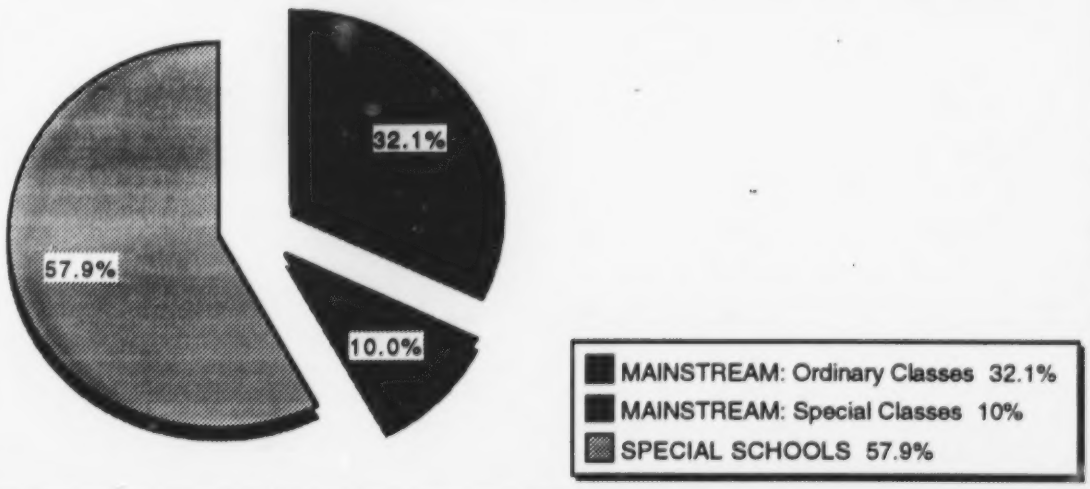
# 2. PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS WITH STATEMENTS IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS

## UNDER HALF IN MAINSTREAM

In 1992 just under half of all pupils with statements in England (42.1%) were educated in ordinary schools. This 42.1% is made up of 10.0% with statements in special classes and 32.1% in ordinary classes. (See Table 5 below).

Tables 6 and Table 7 (overleaf) show the LEAs with the highest and lowest percentages of pupils with statements in: ordinary schools overall; in special classes only, and in ordinary classes only.

TABLE 5: Segregation v. Inclusion England 1992. Placement of pupils with statements.




The "high integrating" LEAs are shown in Table 6. Column 1 shows the top 20 LEAs in England with the highest percentage of placing pupils with statements in ordinary schools *overall*; Column 2 is a different list of the top 20 LEAs with the highest percentage of pupils with statements in *special classes only*; and Column 3 is a different list again of LEAs looked at from the perspective of the highest percentage of pupils with statements in *ordinary classes only*.

Looking at Column 1 in Table 6, it can be seen that seven of the top ten "integrating LEAs" were county councils. **Camden** was the only inner London LEA in this group. Four of this group had more than 70% of their pupils with statements in ordinary schools; these were **Cornwall** (83.7), **Wiltshire** (76.5), **Suffolk** (71.7) and **Cumbria** (70.2).

However, these four LEAs differed in that **Cornwall** and **Cumbria** had a high percentage of pupils with statements in ordinary classes (68.1 and 57.7 respectively). **Cornwall** also had 15.6% of its pupils with statements in special classes only, while **Cumbria's** top ranking in this group was due to a high percentage pupils in ordinary classes only. **Wiltshire** and **Suffolk's** high ranking in Column 1 was due to a high percentage in special classes only (43.8 and 30.1 respectively).

**Camden** is the only inner London borough to feature at all in Table 6, whereas just under half of the 20 outer London boroughs have a place somewhere in Table 6 They are: **Bexley**, **Bromley**, **Harrow**, **Havering**, **Hounslow**, **Kingston**, **Merton**, **Newham** and **Richmond**.

*See DATA 2 on page 14 for complete LEA breakdown of percentage of pupils aged 5 to 15 with statements in the ordinary school.*

**TABLE 6: LEAs with the highest percentage of pupils with statements in: ordinary schools overall; in special classes only, and in ordinary classes only (1992)**

## STATEMENTED PUPILS

| Column 1 | | Column 2 | | Column 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IN SPECIAL & ORDINARY CLASSES OVERALL | | IN SPECIAL CLASSES ONLY | | IN ORDINARY CLASSES ONLY | |
| | % | | % | | % |
| Cornwall*** | 83.7 | Wiltshire** | 43.8 | Cornwall*** | 68.1 |
| Wiltshire** | 76.5 | Cheshire** | 39.7 | Barnsley* | 61.5 |
| Suffolk** | 71.7 | Bromley** | 37.1 | Cumbria* | 57.7 |
| Cumbria* | 70.2 | Solihull** | 31.5 | Leeds* | 57.1 |
| Shropshire** | 67.4 | Shropshire** | 31.5 | Camden* | 57 |
| Barnsley* | 67.3 | Suffolk** | 30.1 | Derbyshire* | 55.8 |
| Norfolk* | 64.9 | Cleveland | 26 | Bury* | 55.2 |
| Camden* | 63.5 | Trafford | 23.6 | Havering* | 53.9 |
| Derbyshire* | 62.4 | Hounslow** | 22.8 | Norfolk* | 53.7 |
| Hounslow** | 62.1 | Sheffield | 20.6 | Harrow* | 53.3 |
| Harrow* | 61.5 | Heref. & Worcs. | 20.5 | Oldham | 52.8 |
| Leeds* | 61 | Wirral | 19.8 | Calderdale | 46.6 |
| Bury* | 60.6 | Wolverhamp. | 18.8 | Cambs. | 46.2 |
| Havering* | 60.5 | Bexley** | 17.6 | Merton | 45.1 |
| Cheshire** | 60 | Bucks. | 17.2 | Leics.* | 44.6 |
| Bromley** | 58.6 | Northumb. | 16.2 | Richmond | 44.2 |
| Bexley** | 57.1 | Kingston | 15.8 | Tameside | 44.1 |
| Newham*** | 56.9 | Cornwall*** | 15.6 | Devon | 42.5 |
| Solihull** | 56.9 | Avon | 15.1 | Newham*** | 42.4 |
| Leics.* | 56.4 | Newham*** | 14.5 | Lancs. | 42.2 |

KEY: *** % of pupils with statements is high in all three Columns
** % of pupils is high in Columns 1 & 2 only
* % of pupils is high in Columns 1 & 3 only

Table 7 (opposite) shows the "low integrating" LEAs in England in January 1992. Six of them had fewer than 20% of their pupils with statements aged 5 to 15 in ordinary schools *overall* (see Column 1). These were: **East Sussex** (11.3), **Nottinghamshire** (13.1), **Sandwell** (14.9), **Liverpool** (16.3), **Coventry** (17.0) and **Enfield** (18.1). This group is a mixture of county and metropolitan district LEAs. Also, **East Sussex, Nottinghamshire, Enfield, Redbridge** and **Doncaster** had low percentages in Columns 2 and 3. The LEAs where there were low percentages of pupils with statements in Columns 2 and 3, included a mixture of metropolitan district, county councils and outer London LEAs, but few in inner London.

The analysis of: 1. Percentage of Pupils in Special Schools, and 2. Percentage of Pupils With Statements in Ordinary Schools confirms that the LEAs with the *lowest* percentages of pupils in special schools, also had the *highest* percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools.

For example, no fewer than 13 of the LEAs in Column 1 in Table 6 (those with the highest percentage of pupils with statements in ordinary schools overall, appear in Table 2B - the top 20 LEAs with the lowest percentage of pupils in special schools. This group of "high integrating" LEAs would appear to be doing so by placing children in the mainstream (in special and ordinary classes) with statements.

Also of interest is a comparison between the LEAs at the bottom of Column 1 in Table 6 and those at the bottom of Column 1 in Table 7 to see what kind of gap exists between the LEAs in these two league tables. In Table 6 **Leicestershire's** 56.4% of pupils with statements in the mainstream overall, is nearly twice as much as **Hammersmith and Fulham's** 29.1% in Table 7.

**TABLE 7: LEAs with the lowest percentage of pupils with statements in: ordinary schools overall; special classes only, and ordinary classes only (1992)**

STATEMENTED PUPILS

| Column 1 | | Column 2 | | Column 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IN SPECIAL & ORDINARY CLASSES OVERALL | | IN SPECIAL CLASSES ONLY | | IN ORDINARY CLASSES ONLY | |
| | % | | % | | % |
| E. Sussex*** | 11.3 | Gateshead** | 0.2 | Sandwell* | 3.5 |
| Notts.*** | 13.1 | Ken.& Chelsea | 0.4 | Here.&Worcs* | 7 |
| Sandwell* | 14.9 | Calderdale | 0.9 | Liverpool* | 8 |
| Liverpool* | 16.3 | Walsall | 0.9 | E. Sussex*** | 9.9 |
| Coventry* | 17 | E. Sussex*** | 1.4 | Notts*** | 10.5 |
| Enfield*** | 18.1 | Bradford | 1.4 | Coventry* | 12.5 |
| Redbridge*** | 21.1 | Lambeth** | 1.6 | Birmingham* | 14.6 |
| Doncaster*** | 22.9 | Merton | 1.7 | Enfield*** | 16.2 |
| W. Forest* | 25.3 | Redbridge*** | 1.8 | Cleveland | 16.8 |
| Birmingham* | 25.8 | Enfield*** | 1.9 | Dudley* | 17.1 |
| Gateshead** | 26.2 | Oldham | 2.2 | W. Forest* | 17.2 |
| Manchester* | 26.2 | Sutton | 2.3 | Newcastle* | 17.9 |
| Dudley* | 27 | Salford | 2.4 | W. Sussex | 18.6 |
| Lambeth** | 27.1 | Notts.*** | 2.6 | Redbridge*** | 19.3 |
| Newcastle* | 27.1 | Wakefield | 2.6 | Doncaster*** | 19.9 |
| Here.&Worcs* | 27.5 | Westminster | 2.7 | Avon | 20.2 |
| Oxfordshire | 27.7 | Leeds | 2.9 | Sunderland | 20.2 |
| Warwickshire | 28.8 | Hillingdon | 3.1 | Cheshire | 20.2 |
| Haringey | 28.9 | Doncaster*** | 3.1 | Manchester* | 21.2 |
| Ham. & Fulham | 29.1 | Lancs. | 3.7 | Bromley | 21.5 |

KEY: *** % of pupils with statements is low in all 3 Columns.
** % of pupils is low in Columns 1 & 2 only.
* % of pupils is low in Columns 1 & 3 only.

# CONCLUSION

## SPECIAL SCHOOL PLACEMENTS

It is possible to make comparisons between LEAs, but it is difficult to interpret the significance of these differences. Some have much higher levels of social and economic disadvantage than others and special school pupils are disproportionally drawn from families experiencing such disadvantage. LEAs also have different policies and practices about segregated provision and issuing statements in the ordinary school.

Based on the DfE figures for January 1992 the overall percentage in special schools in 1992 of 1.49% was 0.02% above the 1991 figure of 1.47%. Small as this increase is, it does represent a change in the downward trend shown by previous CSIE reports (see Table 1 on page 2). If this reversal is confirmed by the 1993 and subsequent figures, then it is likely that this is the first sign of the on-going impact of Local Management of Schools and the national testing introduced in the Education Reform Act 1988. In effect this would mean that ordinary schools are moving more children with difficulties and disabilities into special schools because they represent too great a challenge under the new working arrangements.

This analysis also shows that the differences between LEAs in the percentage of pupils in special schools is as large as it was in the two previous studies in 1988 and 1991 - in 1992 the lowest segregating LEA was **Barnsley** with 0.45% and the highest was **Lambeth** with 2.98% .

Within the 20 highest segregating LEAs of 1992 there was a group of 15 LEAs that also showed consistently large increases in the percentage of pupils placed in special schools over the recent period 1991-1992 *and* the longer period 1988-1992. These 15 were county council and metropolitan LEAs (with no inner or outer London LEAs). Five of them - **Shropshire, Derbyshire, Oxfordshire, Southwark** and **Leeds** - showed large increases only from 1991-92.

However, some LEAs showed consistently large decreases in the percentage of pupils in special schools over the recent period 1991-1992 *and* the longer period 1988-1992. Within the 20 highest integrating LEAs of 1992, there was also a group of 13 LEAs that also showed decreases over the four years 1988-92 (12 of these 13 were outer London LEAs)

## STATEMENTS IN ORDINARY SCHOOLS

The DfE data for 1992 showed that the percentage of pupils with statements aged 5-15 years in ordinary schools in England overall was 42.1% with a very wide range across the LEAs, going from 11.4% in **East Sussex** to 83.7% in **Cornwall**. This is the first time that CSIE has analysed these figures and therefore no comparisons can be made with previous years.

This 42.1% with statements in ordinary schools overall was made up of 10.0% with statements in special classes and 32.1% in ordinary classes. Seven of the top ten "integrating LEAs" were county councils. Outer London and metropolitan district LEAs were also well represented in the top 20 LEAs with high proportions of statements in ordinary schools. There was no clear regional pattern to the LEAs with the lowest percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools.

It is important to note that high percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools can represent LEAs which issue statements for pupils with less significant difficulties. Analysis showed that in 1992 of the ten LEAs with the highest proportion of statements in the ordinary school, six were amongst the 20 with the lowest percentage of pupils in special schools - **Cornwall, Wiltshire, Suffolk, Cumbria, Barnsley** and **Camden**. For the other four LEAs their special school percentages were less than the national average. This shows a definite trend for those LEAs having more statements in ordinary schools to have fewer pupils in special schools.

# DATA 1

*Source: Department for Education*

## Percentage of pupils belonging to each English LEA in special schools

| Inner London (12 LEAs) | 1992 % | 1991 % | 1988 % | % change between 1991-92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Camden | 1.07 | 1.60 | - | -0.53 |
| Greenwich | 2.06 | 2.25 | - | -0.19 |
| Hackney | 2.76 | 2.77 | - | -0.01 |
| Ham. & Fulham | 2.29 | 2.46 | - | -0.17 |
| Islington | 1.90 | 1.81 | - | +0.09 |
| Kens & Chelsea | 2.09 | 2.72 | - | -0.63 |
| Lambeth | 2.98 | 3.06 | - | -0.08 |
| Lewisham | 1.88 | 2.04 | - | -0.16 |
| Southwark | 2.10 | 1.96 | - | +0.14 |
| Tower Hamlets | 1.83 | 1.83 | - | 0.0 |
| Wandsworth | 2.47 | 2.66 | - | -0.19 |
| Westminster | 1.53 | 1.92 | - | -0.39 |

| Outer London (20 LEAs) | 1992 % | 1991 % | 1988 % | % change between 1991-92 | % change between 1988-92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barking | 0.79 | 0.97 | 1.33 | -0.18 | -0.54 |
| Barnet | 0.99 | 1.25 | 1.33 | -0.26 | -0.34 |
| Bexley | 0.99 | 1.37 | 1.59 | -0.38 | -0.60 |
| Brent | 1.17 | 1.32 | 1.38 | -0.15 | -0.21 |
| Bromley | 1.02 | 1.24 | 1.36 | -0.22 | -0.34 |
| Croydon | 1.44 | 1.76 | 1.68 | -0.32 | -0.24 |
| Ealing | 1.47 | 1.71 | 2.14 | -0.24 | -0.67 |
| Enfield | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.52 | -0.04 | -0.20 |
| Haringey | 1.33 | 1.61 | 1.84 | -0.28 | -0.51 |
| Harrow | 0.84 | 1.15 | 1.67 | -0.31 | -0.83 |
| Havering | 0.73 | 1.01 | 1.26 | -0.28 | -0.53 |
| Hillingdon | 1.52 | 1.61 | 1.51 | -0.09 | +0.01 |
| Hounslow | 1.28 | 1.76 | 2.23 | -0.48 | -0.95 |
| Kingston | 1.38 | 1.91 | 1.77 | -0.53 | -0.39 |
| Merton | 1.39 | 1.69 | 1.87 | -0.30 | -0.48 |
| Newham | 1.05 | 1.36 | 1.74 | -0.31 | -0.69 |
| Redbridge | 1.33 | 1.68 | 2.02 | -0.35 | -0.69 |
| Richmond | 1.12 | 1.37 | 1.36 | -0.25 | -0.24 |
| Sutton | 1.94 | 1.84 | 1.98 | +0.10 | -0.04 |
| Waltham Forest | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.40 | +0.10 | +0.02 |
| **% National mean** | **1.49** | **1.47** | **1.52** | | |

# Percentage of pupils belonging to each English LEA in special schools

| | 1992 % | 1991 % | 1988 % | % change between 1991-92 | 1988-92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Metropolitan districts** | | | | | |
| Barnsley | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.81 | -0.10 | -0.37 |
| Birmingham | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.55 | +0.05 | +0.11 |
| Bolton | 1.33 | 1.30 | 1.38 | +0.03 | -0.05 |
| Bradford | 0.86 | 0.92 | 1.16 | -0.06 | -0.30 |
| Bury | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.60 | +0.05 | -0.19 |
| Calderdale | 0.83 | 0.75 | 0.93 | +0.08 | -0.10 |
| Coventry | 1.76 | 1.82 | 1.89 | -0.06 | -0.13 |
| Doncaster | 2.13 | 1.71 | 1.61 | +0.42 | +0.52 |
| Dudley | 1.45 | 1.54 | 1.40 | -0.09 | +0.05 |
| Gateshead | 1.34 | 1.48 | 1.66 | -0.14 | -0.32 |
| Kirklees | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.14 | -0.01 | +0.09 |
| Knowsley | 2.41 | 2.31 | 2.28 | +0.10 | +0.13 |
| Leeds | 1.03 | 0.91 | 1.20 | +0.12 | -0.17 |
| Liverpool | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.35 | -0.07 | -0.16 |
| Manchester | 2.45 | 2.17 | 2.71 | +0.28 | -0.26 |
| Newcastle | 2.35 | 1.66 | 1.74 | +0.69 | +0.61 |
| N. Tyneside | 1.93 | 1.61 | 1.66 | +0.32 | +0.27 |
| Oldham | 1.11 | 1.33 | 1.23 | -0.22 | -0.32 |
| Rochdale | 1.59 | 1.80 | 1.81 | -0.21 | -0.22 |
| Rotherham | 1.77 | 1.93 | 1.67 | -0.16 | +0.10 |
| Salford | 1.23 | 1.39 | 1.92 | -0.16 | -0.69 |
| Sandwell | 1.85 | 2.07 | 2.03 | -0.22 | -0.18 |
| Sefton | 1.74 | 1.35 | 1.27 | +0.39 | +0.47 |
| Sheffield | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.19 | +0.03 | +0.01 |
| Solihull | 0.95 | 0.96 | 1.20 | -0.01 | -0.25 |
| S. Tyneside | 1.41 | 1.56 | 1.48 | -0.15 | -0.07 |
| St Helens | 2.18 | 2.06 | 1.92 | +0.12 | +0.26 |
| Stockport | 1.96 | 1.36 | 1.41 | +0.60 | +0.55 |
| Sunderland | 1.43 | 1.31 | 1.27 | +0.12 | +0.16 |
| Tameside | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.39 | -0.05 | +0.05 |
| Trafford | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.52 | -0.15 | -0.17 |
| Wakefield | 1.39 | 1.64 | 1.85 | -0.25 | -0.46 |
| Walsall | 1.27 | 1.33 | 1.29 | -0.06 | -0.02 |
| Wigan | 1.66 | 2.02 | 1.70 | -0.36 | -0.04 |
| Wirral | 1.67 | 1.72 | 1.74 | -0.05 | -0.07 |
| Wolverhampton | 1.31 | 1.36 | 1.21 | -0.05 | +0.10 |
| **% National mean** | **1.49** | **1.47** | **1.52** | | |

# Percentage of pupils belonging to each English LEA in special schools

| | 1992 % | 1991 % | 1988 % | % change between 1991-92 | 1988-92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County Councils** | | | | | |
| Avon | 1.81 | 1.75 | 1.78 | +0.06 | +0.03 |
| Bedfordshire | 1.40 | 1.55 | 1.53 | -0.15 | -0.13 |
| Berkshire | 1.83 | 1.67 | 1.59 | +0.16 | +0.24 |
| Buckinghamshire | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 0.0 | -0.03 |
| Cambridgeshire | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.22 | +0.03 | +0.16 |
| Cheshire | 1.08 | 1.03 | 1.10 | +0.05 | -0.02 |
| Cleveland | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.74 | -0.07 | -0.38 |
| Cornwall | 0.51 | 0.59 | 0.54 | -0.08 | -0.03 |
| Cumbria | 0.89 | 0.58 | 0.79 | +0.31 | +0.10 |
| Derbyshire | 1.22 | 1.06 | 1.18 | +0.16 | +0.04 |
| Devon | 1.90 | 1.51 | 1.61 | +0.39 | +0.29 |
| Dorset | 1.66 | 1.60 | 1.61 | +0.06 | +0.05 |
| Durham | 1.28 | 1.37 | 1.28 | -0.09 | 0.0 |
| E. Sussex | 2.82 | 1.69 | 2.06 | +1.13 | +0.76 |
| Essex | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.46 | 0.0 | -0.09 |
| Gloucester | 1.95 | 1.87 | 1.87 | +0.08 | +0.08 |
| Hampshire | 2.00 | 1.91 | 2.05 | +0.09 | -0.05 |
| Here & Worc. | 1.46 | 1.35 | 1.33 | +0.11 | +0.13 |
| Hertfordshire | 1.46 | 1.56 | 1.58 | -0.10 | -0.12 |
| Humberside | 0.93 | 0.97 | 1.10 | -0.04 | -0.27 |
| Isle of Wight | 1.54 | 1.49 | 1.65 | +0.05 | -0.11 |
| Kent | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.79 | +0.03 | +0.01 |
| Lancashire | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.88 | -0.10 | -0.18 |
| Leicestershire | 0.84 | 0.82 | 0.91 | +0.02 | -0.07 |
| Lincolnshire | 1.42 | 1.54 | 1.52 | -0.12 | -0.10 |
| Norfolk | 1.11 | 0.95 | 0.99 | +0.16 | +0.12 |
| N Yorkshire | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.30 | -0.02 | -0.07 |
| Northants | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.40 | +0.04 | -0.03 |
| Northumberland | 1.24 | 1.33 | 1.34 | -0.09 | -0.10 |
| Nottinghamshire | 1.30 | 1.46 | 1.77 | -0.16 | -0.47 |
| Oxfordshire | 1.21 | 1.07 | 1.20 | +0.14 | +0.01 |
| Shropshire | 1.20 | 0.97 | 1.18 | +0.23 | +0.03 |
| Somerset | 1.53 | 1.20 | 1.24 | +0.33 | +0.29 |
| Staffordshire | 1.59 | 1.31 | 1.30 | +0.28 | +0.29 |
| Suffolk | 0.96 | 1.01 | 1.05 | -0.05 | -0.09 |
| Surrey | 2.10 | 1.73 | 1.88 | +0.37 | +0.22 |
| Warwickshire | 1.73 | 1.87 | 2.09 | -0.06 | -0.28 |
| W. Sussex | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.60 | +0.04 | +0.18 |
| Wiltshire | 1.04 | 1.33 | 1.31 | -0.29 | -0.27 |
| **% National mean** | **1.49** | **1.47** | **1.52** | | |

# DATA 2

*Source: Department for Education*

## 1992 percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools

| | % Overall | The overall % broken down into: special classes | ordinary classes |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Inner London** | | | |
| Camden | 63.5 | 6.5 | 57.0 |
| Greenwich | 39.0 | 5.4 | 33.6 |
| Hackney | 29.9 | 7.5 | 22.4 |
| Hammersmith | 36.7 | 6.8 | 29.9 |
| Islington | 42.4 | 13.9 | 28.5 |
| Ken & Chelsea | 32.4 | 0.4 | 32.0 |
| Lambeth | 27.1 | 1.6 | 25.5 |
| Lewisham | 34.4 | 5.5 | 28.9 |
| Soutwark | 39.7 | 6.7 | 33.0 |
| Tower Hamlets | 32.3 | 4.8 | 27.5 |
| Wandsworth | 35.3 | 5.7 | 29.6 |
| Westminster | 40.1 | 2.7 | 37.4 |
| Outer London | | | |
| Barking | 53.0 | 12.5 | 40.5 |
| Barnet | 42.3 | 6.7 | 35.6 |
| Bexley | 57.1 | 17.6 | 39.5 |
| Brent | 39.4 | 7.7 | 31.7 |
| Bromley | 58.6 | 37.1 | 21.5 |
| Croydon | 38.7 | 5.6 | 33.1 |
| Ealing | 35.4 | 7.3 | 28.1 |
| Enfield | 18.1 | 1.9 | 16.2 |
| Haringey | 28.9 | 5.4 | 23.5 |
| Harrow | 60.8 | 7.5 | 53.3 |
| Havering | 60.5 | 6.6 | 53.9 |
| Hillingdon | 29.2 | 3.1 | 26.1 |
| Hounslow | 62.1 | 22.8 | 39.3 |
| Kingston | 43.5 | 15.8 | 27.7 |
| Merton | 46.8 | 1.7 | 45.1 |
| Newham | 56.9 | 14.5 | 42.4 |
| Redbridge | 21.1 | 1.8 | 19.3 |
| Richmond | 55.4 | 11.2 | 44.2 |
| Sutton | 38.3 | 2.2 | 36.1 |
| Waltham Forest | 25.3 | 8.1 | 17.2 |
| **England Overall** | **42.1%** | **10.0%** | **32.1%** |

# 1992 percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools

| | % Overall | The overall % broken down into: special classes | ordinary classes |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Metropolitan districts** | | | |
| Barnsley | 67.3 | 5.9 | 61.4 |
| Birmingham | 25.8 | 11.2 | 14.6 |
| Bolton | 32.2 | 10.1 | 22.1 |
| Bradford | 37.5 | 1.4 | 36.1 |
| Bury | 60.6 | 5.4 | 55.2 |
| Calderdale | 47.4 | 0.9 | 46.5 |
| Coventry | 17.0 | 4.5 | 12.5 |
| Doncaster | 22.9 | 3.0 | 19.9 |
| Dudley | 27.0 | 9.8 | 17.2 |
| Gateshead | 26.2 | 0.2 | 26.0 |
| Kirklees | 53.0 | 12.8 | 40.2 |
| Knowsley | 36.1 | 6.9 | 29.2 |
| Leeds | 60.0 | 2.9 | 57.1 |
| Liverpool | 16.3 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Manchester | 26.. | 5.0 | 21.2 |
| Newcastle | 27.1 | 9.2 | 17.9 |
| N. Tyneside | 39.6 | 9.2 | 30.4 |
| Oldham | 55.0 | 2.2 | 52.8 |
| Rochdale | 39.1 | 8.7 | 30.4 |
| Rotherham | 37.0 | 8.0 | 29.0 |
| Salford | 41.8 | 2.4 | 39.4 |
| Sandwell | 14.9 | 11.4 | 3.5 |
| Sefton | 39.8 | 8.0 | 31.8 |
| Sheffield | 46.8 | 20.6 | 26.2 |
| Solihull | 54.8 | 31.5 | 23.3 |
| S. Tyneside | 36.5 | 11.5 | 25.0 |
| Stockport | 48.8 | 10.5 | 38.3 |
| St Helens | 31.2 | 5.8 | 25.4 |
| Sunderland | 30.9 | 10.7 | 20.2 |
| Tameside | 51.6 | 7.5 | 44.1 |
| Trafford | 47.9 | 23.6 | 24.3 |
| Wakefield | 31.6 | 2.7 | 28.9 |
| Walsall | 36.4 | 0.9 | 35.5 |
| Wigan | 50.4 | 9.5 | 40.9 |
| Wirral | 43.1 | 19.8 | 23.3 |
| Wolverhampton | 41.7 | 18.8 | 22.9 |
| **England Overall** | **42.1%** | **10.0%** | **32.1%** |

# 1992 percentages of pupils with statements in ordinary schools

| | % Overall | The overall % broken down into: special classes | ordinary classes |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County Councils** | | | |
| Avon | 35.3 | 15.1 | 20.2 |
| Bedfordshire | 41.6 | 8.0 | 33.6 |
| Berkshire | 36.5 | 12.7 | 23.8 |
| Buckinghamshire | 47.8 | 17.2 | 30.6 |
| Cambridgeshire | 54.9 | 8.7 | 46.2 |
| Cheshire | 60.0 | 39.7 | 20.3 |
| Cleveland | 42.7 | 26.0 | 16.7 |
| Cornwall | 83.7 | 15.6 | 68.1 |
| Cumbria | 70.2 | 12.5 | 57.7 |
| Derbyshire | 62.4 | 6.7 | 55.7 |
| Devon | 53.1 | 10.6 | 42.5 |
| Dorset | 34.7 | 4.4 | 30.3 |
| Durham | 43.3 | 5.2 | 38.1 |
| E. Sussex | 11.3 | 1.4 | 9.9 |
| Essex | 38.2 | 7.0 | 31.2 |
| Gloucestershire | 37.9 | 9.0 | 28.9 |
| Hampshire | 43.5 | 5.5 | 38.0 |
| Here & Worcs | 27.5 | 20.5 | 7.0 |
| Hertfordshire | 44.3 | 7.8 | 36.5 |
| Humberside | 47.5 | 9.8 | 37.7 |
| Isle of Wight | 33.8 | 6.1 | 27.7 |
| Kent | 34.3 | 9.0 | 25.3 |
| Lancashire | 45.8 | 3.6 | 42.2 |
| Leicestershire | 56.4 | 11.9 | 44.5 |
| Lincolnshire | 52.7 | 14.3 | 38.4 |
| Norfolk | 64.9 | 11.2 | 53.7 |
| N Yorkshire | 49.0 | 7.0 | 42.0 |
| Northants | 37.2 | 8.4 | 28.8 |
| Northumber | 45.4 | 16.2 | 29.2 |
| Nottinghamshire | 13.1 | 2.6 | 10.5 |
| Oxfordshire | 27.7 | 6.1 | 21.6 |
| Shropshire | 67.4 | 31.5 | 36.0 |
| Somerset | 47.0 | 10.0 | 37.0 |
| Staffordshire | 32.5 | 5.9 | 26.6 |
| Suffolk | 71.3 | 30.1 | 41.2 |
| Surrey | 46.6 | 8.8 | 37.8 |
| Warwickshire | 28.8 | 5.4 | 23.4 |
| W. Sussex | 32.3 | 13.7 | 18.6 |
| Wiltshire | 76.5 | 43.8 | 32.7 |
| **England Overall** | **42.1%** | **10.0%** | **32.1%** |

# NOTES ON METHOD AND DATA ACCURACY

## METHOD USED

These statistics were calculated by analysing data supplied by the Department for Education. The 1992 data represent what was reported to the DfE by English LEAs in January 1992.

### 1. Percentage of pupils in special schools

An LEA's percentage of pupils in special schools was measured by dividing the **number of pupils in special schools** by the **total number of pupils in the LEA**. The result depends on how these two figures are defined. In this analysis as in the previous ones in 1988 and 1991 they were defined as follows:

Pupils in special schools

This is the number of special school pupils for whom the LEA is responsible. It includes:

* children in the LEA's own special schools who belong to the LEA;
* children who belong to the LEA but attend another LEA's special school;
* children placed by the LEA in independent special schools.

It excludes children in the LEA's special schools who belong to another LEA.

Total number of pupils

This is the total number of pupils for whom the LEA is responsible who attend all maintained schools. It includes :

* pupils attending the LEA's mainstream nursery, primary, middle and secondary schools;
* and all pupils in special schools.

It excludes pupils who live in an LEA area but attend mainstream independent schools.

These figures do not take account of pupils from the LEA who go to an ordinary school in another LEA, nor pupils from another LEA who go to an ordinary school in the LEA.

### 2. Percentage of pupils with statements in ordinary schools

This is calculated by dividing the **number of pupils in an LEA with statements in ordinary schools** by the total **number of pupils in the LEA with statements**. This depends on how these two figures are calculated. They were are follows :

Number of pupils with statements in ordinary schools

This is the total number of pupils with statements in ordinary schools. It is made up of those with statements in special classes and those in ordinary classes.

Number of pupils with statements in special classes

This includes:

* pupils attending the LEA's mainstream primary, middle and secondary schools in special classes with statements.

Number of pupils with statements in ordinary classes

This includes:

* pupils attending the LEA's mainstream primary, middle and secondary schools in ordinary classes with statements;
* pupils attending City Technology Colleges with statements.

These figures do not take account of any pupils with statements from the LEA who go to an ordinary school in another LEA, nor pupils with statements from another LEA who go to an ordinary school in the LEA.

Total number of pupils in the LEA with statements

This is the total number of pupils with statements.

It includes :

* pupils with statements attending the LEA's mainstream schools;
* pupils with statements belonging to the LEA attending CTCs;
* pupils with statements belonging to the LEA attending special schools maintained by the LEA;
* pupils with statements belonging to the LEA attending independent schools;
* pupils with statements belonging to the LEA attending non-maintained special schools;
* pupils with statements belonging to the LEA attending other LEA special schools

This figure excludes children in the LEA's special schools who belong to another LEA. It also assumes that pupils going out-LEA or coming in-LEA all have statements.

## DATA ACCURACY

As mentioned in the introduction, there were doubts about the accuracy of the LEA data reported to the DfE for the period under analysis. These doubts arose when cross checking the figures for the percentage of pupils in special schools with some LEAs directly. Several LEAs were able to confirm the trends in the data, but in one notable case (**Stockport**) the DfE figures and those reported by the LEA did not correspond. The raw data used in this analysis were then re-checked with that recorded at the DfE and their correspondence was confirmed. This leaves some doubt in tact and suggests that there may been some errors in the data collection, recording and reporting at the LEA stage. Therefore this report needs to be read with a clear understanding of these doubts.

# EARLIER CSIE REPORTS ON LEA STATISTICS

Two earlier reports on placement of pupils with special educational needs across English LEAs are still available from CSIE. Both were written by Will Swann at the Open University.

E 1. Integration Statistics
LEAs Reveal Local Variations 1982-87.

Price £2.00 (inc. p+p)

---

A 1. Segregation Statistics
English LEAs 1988-91.

Price £2.00 (inc. p+p)

This 2nd report uses DfE data broken down into primary and secondary levels. The Department no longer produces data in this way.

---

*Please send cheque with order stating which report(s) you require to:*

**CSIE,**
**Redland Close,**
**Elm Lane,**
**Bristol BS6 6UE.**

Note: No invoices issued for orders worth less than £10.00

# Segregation and Inclusion

## English LEA Statistics 1988-92

PRICE: £5·00

CSIE
Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education

96